

Brown County Public Health

COVID-19 Metrics

Brown County Public Health (BCPH) recognizes the importance of using the best available information and data in decision making. Each school district, business, and organization must determine the best course of action to ensure safety within their specific setting. In order to inform decision making, Brown County Public Health will provide up to date data on a regular basis via a centralized dashboard on stayhealthybc.com. Organizations have many models and metrics to choose from when making decisions. BCPH aims to provide support to a variety of models with the data that will be provided.

The data being shared was chosen based on public health's experience and will support metrics from public health agencies including; the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) and the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS), among others.

Data Sources

Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

Secure, web-based system designed to assist reporting, investigating, and surveilling communicable diseases.

EMResource

Web-based resource management and communication tool used by hospitals to track capacity and status.

Disclaimer:

Individuals and entities using data provided on this Brown County Covid-19 Dashboard do so solely at their own risk. The County of Brown and the Brown County Public Health Department receive this data from other sources, modify it before providing it on this Dashboard, and make absolutely no warranties nor assurances that the data provided here is fit for any specific purpose. The data on the dashboard only includes data from Brown County Public Health's jurisdiction and De Pere Health Department's jurisdiction and does not include data from the jurisdiction of the Oneida Nation Community Health Services.

Metrics

- Harvard Burden Rate-the 7-day average number of daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population.
- 14 day rolling average positivity rate (CDC Core Indicator 2).
- Brown County new daily COVID-19 positive cases.
- COVID-19 positive cases by age and gender.
- COVID-19 Related Daily Hospitalizations.
- 7 day rolling average positivity rate among 5-18-year olds.
- CDC Burden Rate-number of new cases per 100,000 within the last 14 days (CDC Core Indicator 1).
- Brown County Total probable cases.

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The data for current number of hospitalized COVID-19 patients is from EMResource. We also use data from the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS). We ‘scrub’ the data we are provided with before we present it on the Dashboard in an effort to eliminate duplicative data and/or data that involves residents of other counties. We also exclude certain data such as positive case numbers in prisons. Due to occasional delays in testing results and limitations from external data sources, some metrics may experience periodic reporting delays. In those cases, data may be retroactively updated to best reflect the most accurate information available to Brown County Public Health. Numbers reported here may not match the numbers reported by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services due to time of data collection and other factors, included the ‘scrubbing’ mentioned above.

How were the metrics on the dashboard chosen?

The metrics on our dashboard were chosen after careful consideration. Our team reviewed many different models to decide on what metrics should be presented to community members and decision makers.

What models did Brown County review?

Our team looked at a variety of different models; some of them are listed below:

- https://globalepidemics.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/key_metrics_and_indicators_v4.pdf
- https://globalepidemics.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/pandemic_resilient_schools_briefing_72020.pdf
- <https://covid-local.org/metrics/>
- <https://www.whitehouse.gov/openingamerica/>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/php/CDC-Activities-Initiatives-for-COVID-19-Response.pdf>
- <https://www.kenoshacounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/11056/Kenosh-a-County-Kickstart-Recommendations-Final>
- <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/prepare.htm>
- <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/public-health-criteria-to-adjust-public-health-and-social-measures-in-the-context-of-covid-19>
- <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/local.htm>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/indicators.html>

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How often will the dashboard be updated?

The metrics will be updated daily Monday through Friday around 2pm, excluding holidays. The data that is inputted on Monday will include the Saturday and Sunday specific data. If a Holiday falls on a weekday, that data will be inputted on the next business day.

Why does the Brown County data differ from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) data?

Each day when our team pull the data reports, they scrub the data thoroughly. This means that they go through the data reports line by line and ensure that there aren't any duplicates of lab results and that the folks being pulled on our report live in Brown County. For example, we do not include tests from folks who are located in the Brown County Jail or the Green Bay Correctional Institute that do not reside in Brown County. Along with that, the data only includes numbers from the jurisdiction of Brown County Public Health and De Pere Health Department. It does not include the numbers from the Oneida Nation. When our team pulls the data, they ensure that they are pulling by jurisdiction to ensure the appropriate cases are being pulled. Lastly, our data differs because of when our team pulls the data versus when DHS pulls their data. Our team is using more real-time data, so the numbers that DHS reports may not match ours. This is due to the time when the numbers are collected and reported out.

What does the Harvard Burden Rate mean?

The Harvard Burden Rate shows us how many cases we are seeing per 100,000 people. It is taking the previous 7 day rolling average daily case rate and turning it into a case rate per 100,000 people.

What does the CDC Burden Rate mean?

The CDC Burden Rate shows us the total number of new cases per 100,000 within the last 14 days. It is taking the number of confirmed cases for 14 days and multiplying it by 100,000 and then dividing it by the population of Brown County.

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What does the 14-day average county percent positive mean?

This rate shows us the positivity rate amongst everyone who has been tested in Brown County during a 14-day timeframe. It takes the previous 14 day's total number of tests that were received and divides it by the total number of positive tests received in the past 14 days.

What is the age and gender data telling us?

This graph shows the percentage of positive cases associated with each gender and age range. This data may be helpful context for decision makers.

Why are we tracking daily hospitalizations?

It is vital that healthcare systems are equipped to manage patient care in the context of a surge caused by COVID-19. Public health wants to ensure that our hospitals have the capacity and resources needed to combat COVID-19. This is one way to monitor the COVID-19 situation in Brown County.

What is the 5-18-year-old data telling us?

This rate shows us the positivity rate amongst 5-18-year olds who have been tested in Brown County during a 7-day timeframe. It takes the total number of tests that were received in the past 7 days for 5-18-year olds and divides it by the total number of positive tests received in the past 7 days for 5-18-year olds.

What are probables and why are they being included on the dashboard?

Probables occur when there is a positive antigen test, a positive antibody test, or a diagnosis due to symptoms and known exposure to COVID-19. According to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, "A person is counted as a probable case of COVID-19 if they are not positive by a confirmatory laboratory test method (for example, a PCR, or NAT test), but have met one of the following: Test positive using an antigen test method; Have symptoms of COVID-19 AND known exposure to COVID-19 (for example, being a close contact of someone who was diagnosed with COVID-19); COVID-19 or SARS-CoV-2 is listed on the death certificate (<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/county.htm>)."

It has been decided to include probables on the dashboard because of the increase in antigen testing in our community and one way of monitoring the situation is to note the trend in these numbers.